Appl. No.: 10/046,468
Amdt. Dated May 11, 2004
Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2004

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

During a telephone interview of April 16, 2004, Applicant's representative and Examiner Anyaso discussed the Office Action mailed on June 18, 2003 and the references cited therein. Applicant appreciates the courtesies extended by the Examiner and the opportunity to discuss this case and cited references with the Examiner. During the interview, the Examiner recognized of the merits of Applicant's arguments and requested the present written response for further review. The present written response summarizes those arguments.

Appl. No.: 10/046,468
Amdt. Dated May 11, 2004
Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2004

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 have been cancelled without prejudice to reinstating these claims in a continuation application or continued examination. Claims 18 and 20 have been amended to correct minor errors.

Claims 14-20 have been deemed anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,046,712 to Beller pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). For at least the reasons stated below, Beller does not disclose the limitations of claims 14-20. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that application is in a condition for allowance.

Independent claim 14

Independent claim 14 is directed to a system for viewing data. The system includes, *inter alia*, a wearable computer system having logic that is capable of, "detecting one or more visual markers" and "determining an identifier associated with the marker." The logic is also capable of "wirelessly transmitting the identifier" and "wirelessly receiving data associated with the identifier." The application describes exemplary systems that include a computer network having a processor in communication with databases located on memory storage devices. Visual markers within are viewed by the wearable camera and detected by logic of the computer system. The logic also determines an identifier associated with the marker. Therefore, as recited by claim 14, computer logic, not a human operator or user, causes these steps to occur.

Beller, on the other hand, relates to a head-mounted communication system that provides interactive visual and audio communications between a human user and a human operator of a remote system. (Beller, Abstract; col. 1, ll. 58-62). Beller transmits video data

Appl. No.: 10/046,468
Amdt. Dated May 11, 2004
Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2004

and audio information from the head-mounted communication system to the remote system. (Beller, col. 9, ll. 24-35). In Beller, a remote human operator may manually add marks to a video image. (Beller, col. 2, ll. 16-22). The marked-up video image is re-transmitted back to the head-mounted system, where it is presented to the human user. (Beller, col. 2, ll. 39-51). The user must realign or maintain his head in a position that coincides with the marked-up and re-transmitted image. (Beller, col. 2, ll. 39-59; col. 8, ll. 38-67).

In the Beller system, a remote human operator sees the view of the human user through a video image that is transmitted to the human operator. That remote human operator may add marks to a video image that is transmitted to the remote display. (col. 2, ll. 16-22). The marked-up image may be retransmitted back to the human user, who must realign or maintain his head at a position that coincides with the marked up image. Therefore, Beller discloses that a human operator detects an object in the image. Beller also describes that the human user sees the image by realigning his head to coincide with the image marked up image from the remote human operator. Accordingly, Beller discloses that a human operator detects an object and that that a human operator may see the marked up image, only by manually manipulating his view. Accordingly, all detecting of markers and determining identifiers in Beller is performed, if at all, manually by a human operator or user.

Beller does not disclose logic capable of detecting visual markers. Indeed, nowhere in Beller is logic capable of "determining an identifier associated with the marker" disclosed. To the contrary, the Beller system includes only human operations to see a marked-up image

6 of 7

Appl. No.: 10/046,468
Amdt. Dated May 11, 2004
Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2004

or to detect a visual marker. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of

the rejection of claim 14.

Dependent claims 15-20

For similar reasons, Beller also fails to disclose the limitations of claims 15-20, which

depend from claim 14. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 15-20 is also

respectfully requested. Claims 18 and 20 have been amended to correct minor errors.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the pending rejection and favorable

consideration of claims 14-20 in light of the foregoing reasons. These reasons are based on

new arguments presented in the February 11, 2004 Office Action, and therefore could not

have been earlier presented. Accordingly, allowance of all pending claims is also earnestly

solicited. If the examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite allowance of

the application, the examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

May 11, 2004
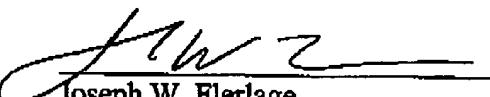
Joseph W. Flerlage
Registration No. 52,897
Attorney for Applicant

BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE
P.O. BOX 10395
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60610
(312) 321-4200